

A meeting of the Decatur Citizens Association was held at Priest's Hotel on Saturday evening, June 3, 1877, in the chair, B. K. Duffee, secretary.

Complaints of serious inconvenience resulting from the make-up of trains in the central part of the city by the Wash and other railways having been frequently made, it was suggested that some satisfactory arrangement might be made with the railroads, if they could secure the necessary ground for a train yard in the eastern part of the city. Mayor Chambers was asked to lay the matter before the city council, and suggest such action as may be deemed necessary. The rolling mill grounds would be suitable for this purpose and would accommodate most of the roads coming into this city.

Messrs. Priest, Griswold, Linn, Ulrich, Hays and others were appointed a committee to confer with railroad officials in reference to securing a change of time table of local trains.

The subject of steps necessary to be taken to secure, if possible, the location of the new Eastern Hospital for the Insane, was discussed. It was stated that this institution would be located east of the 3rd principal meridian and between the parallels 39 and 41; that among other competing points would be Danville, Champaign, Kankakee and Bloomington, that the requisites are a location easy of access from other parts of the district, embracing at least 100 acres of land with good facilities for water and drainage, and to cost not to exceed \$10,000. The appropriations already made are \$200,000, and it is expected that the buildings when completed will cost at least \$600,000. The expenditure of this amount of money in the matter of building, besides an annual outlay of over \$100,000 for support when completed was considered very desirable if it could be secured.

Messrs. S. S. Jack, Mayor Chambers, H. H. Duffee were appointed a committee to take such action in the matter as may be thought necessary.

Several other subjects of local interest were discussed, but without action. Reports of future prospects for the city and of local improvements as compared with other cities in the state were favorable.

The association adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

B. K. Duffee, Secretary.

IN SHE BEWITCHED?

A Young Girl's Strange and Elusive Behavior.

The good people among the hills of Morris county, N. J., have found excitement in the case of a young girl said to be "previously vexed with the devil," and whose conduct is as unaccountable as it is deplorable. The girl, according to the *World's* informant, is a daughter of Elijah Nicholls, blacksmith of the Glendon Iron Company at Harktown. She predicted evil against her 15th birthday, which befell on the 13th of October last, and since that date she has been bed ridden and paralyzed. At times there appears under the counterpane of her bed a presence, as of a rat, a rabbit, or a cat swiftly moving from place to place and sliding detection. In vain is the bed stripped and the patient removed to another place, the "presence" is only powerless to act when the mother sleeps with the child. The physicians, no less than the clergy and common folk of all the country side are baffled. Crowds come daily to see the mystery. On one recent occasion, Mr. Richards, mayor of Dover, held his staff above the "presence" and the hat received a blow that crushed it. Violent blows have been given to the hand, to a cane, and to other objects held out over the place where the "presence" was, and it is needless to say that attempts to grab the "presence" have failed. All the while the girl lies moaning as if in terror of pain, and her position in the bed would be plainly such as to show that the mysterious movements were not caused by her. The girl has been known to abstain from all food for the space of fifteen days, and for some weeks past she has only received a little milk daily, and yet her skin is fair, and when the visitation is not nigh her sleep is apparently healthful. Her parents are plain and honest people, who view this as an affliction not to be turned to account for notoriety or money. The neighbors, unable to account for it in any other way, have solemnly decreed withholds against an old woman living amongst them, and charms are now in active demand.—*New York World.*

Gov. CULLOM has approved the bill consolidating the judicial circuits of the state, which will necessitate the holding of an election in August, for the purpose of choosing an additional judge in each of the new circuits.

An insurance agent in Clark county has been issuing imaginary houses, taking notes from imaginary people, and sending notes and policies up to the company, receiving his pay cents back in cash, and he now lies in jail at Marshall.

Go to E. B. Pratt's, 87 North Church street, for your groceries, glass and crockware. [April 24 d&w]

Drink Root Beer, at Woot's. May 15—dlt

RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS.

There is a great deal of anxiety both in this country and Europe, as to the real intentions of Russia, in its war upon Turkey. The following, said to be the opinion of a prominent Russian diplomat, who is said to be in a position to know the real purposes of the Czar and his advisers, will be read with interest. It purports to be the result of an interview between the aforesaid diplomat and a correspondent of the *New York Herald*, and is as follows:

I was told that Russia intended to retake her pledge as far as the aggrandizement of territory went, but should also prove victorious, she would insist upon the independence of Bulgaria, Rumania, Servia and Bosnia, and she would guarantee these provinces their independence, no matter against what power. She would form a defensive and offensive alliance with these liberal territories.

Upon my asking whether Constantinople, in the event of Russia gaining decisive victories, would be occupied by Russia, I was informed that, long before any army could be brought in front of the walls of Constantinople, peace would be declared. The terms of the peace would, perhaps, include the surrender on the part of Turkey, of a portion of her fleet and the cession of all the foreign powers. Up to this time the cosmopolitan city has frequently been talked of, and several theories have been brought forward for its government, but it has never been practically tried. On Constantinople the first attempt will be made. The city will probably be garrisoned by the troops of a neutral power, while the imperial government will be invested in a legislative and executive body of men composed of different nationalities, and perhaps a tax or tribute will be paid to the Ottoman Empire.

"England would be the greatest gainer by it," "England need never fear," continued my informant, "that Russia will ever jeopardize her trade in India, nor over try to deprive her of one inch of her Indian territory. It would be impossible to send a sufficient force of men to defeat the English troops, aided as they could be by the natives. It might have crossed the Alps, but certainly no Russian General with his army will ever cross the Himalaya mountains, and even could this difficult undertaking be accomplished, and India conquered, the force which would have to be employed to keep that country in subjugation would be so enormous that it would more than counteract the benefits derived from its acquisition, especially as the Muscovite government is not favorably looked upon by the Mohammedan population.

Russia's ambition is to become the master and possessor of a part of the Celestial Empire. Toward this end all her inroads into Asia are directed. China offers far more temptation to Russia than the almost exhausted India. With Turkey as her tributary State, she can transport her troops to whatever part of the frontier of the Chinese empire may be most advantageous, and no power can prevent her from helping herself to as much territory as she desires. With Constantinople a free or national port, and China interested by railroads, Russia may control a vast amount of commerce, nor would it be the interest of England to oppose Russian advance into China, for naturally a great amount of trade would find its way to her Indian seaports.

I do not think that the war will be of very long duration. Turkey has already recognized her own weakness, and, as soon as Russia has concentrated sufficient troops on the Danube to be sure of success in an advance, I have no doubt that after one or two decisive victories peace will be made on the basis which I have already mentioned. Turkey has been too dilatory in attacking Russia on the north-eastern side of the Danube before a sufficient force could have been collected. It is now too late, and the final result may be safely anticipated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Gen. Garfield's statement that the recent publication of a letter from the President directed to him was a forgery in every line and sentence, leads to the inference that no such letter was ever written. The fact is, that the letter, as published, is very nearly a copy of the original, which was shown to several persons by Gen. Garfield on the day it was written by the President, and was furnished by the former to two Republican newspaper correspondents, one of whom advised against its publication, on whose advice the letter was finally withheld. Gen. Garfield at the time thought it was an act of justice to himself that the letter should be printed, as it would furnish the only reason for his withdrawal from the Ohio Senatorial contest.—There are two correspondents of the letter in this city, but the parties holding them refuse to give them out except on the order of either the President or General Garfield. The letter is very brief, and is dated March 18th, by the President. After a conference with Garfield, it assures the latter that from his long experience in the House he would be of more service to the Administration and the country, not the party, as published, and he hopes he will, therefore, withdraw from the contest for the Senate and remain in the House. He then assures him that if he will consent to do so, he will use his influence to elect him Speaker. Garfield withdrew from the Ohio contest at once, but the rest of the agreements remain to be filled.

Secretary Sherman says the Chicago Collectorship has not been offered to Gen. Logan, and that he has not had the opportunity to decline. Secretary McCreary says Sherman is mistaken, and that the President did offer Logan the appointment.

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TELEGRAPHIC

WAR NEWS.

THE CONDITION OF THE TURKISH ARMY.

Gen. Grant's Round of Feasts

The Ellenton Rioters Discharged

INCENDIARISM AT CHAMPAIGN.

Washington Gossip.

LONDON, June 2.—A *Times* Constantinople correspondent, having just returned from a close inspection of Varna, Rusehuk and Shumla, says he can not conscientiously report much in favor of the military authorities. The Private soldiers are undoubtedly good and patient, but are exorbitantly officered. Abdul Kerim Pasha, Commander-in-Chief, is old and in bad health. The troops are well armed, the cavalry especially so, and fairly horsed. Hospital arrangements are not worth mentioning. There is much sickness and scurvy. The vegetable diet lately issued at the instance of an English doctor proved beneficial. Reform is greatly needed. Three-fourths of the officers are newly appointed, and have had no previous training. The general fault of the army is a lack of organization and Oriental sloveness. Some of the officers, however, are most able and hard working. At Varna the Austrian General Strokar works day and night. Only one English officer is in the army, and he is merely a captain of cavalry.

BUCHAREST, June 2.—The chamber of deputies has passed a ministerial bill for the issue of \$6,000,000 in treasury notes, secured upon State bonds of double that value.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—The reapture of Ardahan is not regarded here as certain. The various telegrams hitherto received have not emanated from Turkish military commanders.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—Mrs. Sofias have been arrested and sent to their native places, to prevent disturbances in the capital. Two thousand laborers have been employed to work upon the Sterborne fortifications.

KALAH Pasha reports that four battalions of troops, with some Circassians, defeated the Russians posted between Sukum Kaleh and Kuban, capturing eight mounted guns and a quantity of ammunition. The Russians throw seventeen guns into the River Kodra, and destroyed the bridge after them.

LONDON, June 2.—A telegram from Syria says discouragement exists in official circles in Constantinople because it is not known how a sufficient force can be collected to resist Russian advances. Hopes that the capture of Sukum-Kaleh would lead to an insurrection in the Caucasus have now disappeared. The Circassians feared Russia and laid down their arms. Turkey is weak from material causes, which render it difficult to maintain a long resistance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—It is officially announced that the reported capture of Ardahan is erroneous.

LONDON, June 3.—General Grant was entertained last night at a grand banquet at the Apsley House, given in his honor by the Duke of Wellington. It was a splendid and hearty reception. The guests were Mrs. and General Grant, Count and Countess Gleichen, Lord and Lady Abercromby, Lord and Lady Churchill, Marquises Tweedale, Sligo and Dunsbury, Earl Roden, Viscount Torrington, Lords George Paget, Calhoun, Houghton, Strathairn, the Marquises of Hertford, Countess of Harwicke, Countess of Bradford, Lady Wellesley, Lady Emily Peel, and Lady St. Helens, Miss Wellesley and a number of others well known to the London world of high social life. The banquet was served up in the famous Waterloo chamber, where the old iron Duke loved to meet the war generals of 1815 on the 18th of June every year, and celebrate the anniversary of the great battle which forever closed the fortunes of Napoleon Bonaparte. Gen. Grant was given precedence in the honors of the evening, according to the Duchess of Wellington to supper, and afterwards according her to a reception, at which were present the Duke and Duchess of Cleveland, Duke and Duchess of Manchester and many of those already mentioned above. The Prince of Wales gave a private audience to the ex-President to-day at Marlborough House, introducing him to his household in a most friendly manner, and sat with him quite a long time in ordinary conversation. The Queen has given orders to the Lord Chamberlain to waive the usual presentation ceremonies out of regard to the nation's grief, and extend to Gen. and Mrs. Grant invitations to all Court entertainments. This is almost unprecedented, and shows the great esteem in which he is held in England.

The following is a list of Gen. Grant's engagements: June 3, visit to Westminster Abbey; June 5, a reception given by Minister Pierrepont to Minis-

try and foreign Embassadors; June 6, dine with Earl Carnarvon; June 6, evening, attend royal concert at Buckingham Palace; June 7, dine with Lord Houghton; June 8, dine with the Duke of Devonshire; June 9, dine with the Marquis of Hertford; June 9, attend reception at the Hertford mansion; June 11, dinner given by his daughter, Mrs. Sartoris; June 15, attend at Guild Hall to receive the freedom of the City of London, and attend a banquet given in his honor by the Lord Mayor; 16, dine with the Princess Louise at Kensington Palace; 18, dine with the Earl of Beaconsfield in Downing street; 20, dine with the Marquis of Hertford; 21, dine with the Prince of Wales at Mr. Pierrepont's residence; 26, dine with the Duke of Cambridge at Pierrepont's; 27, dine with Lord Derby; in the evening attend the concert given by the Queen at Buckingham Palace.

Gen. Grant and Mr. Pierrepont attended services at Westminster Abbey yesterday, and listened to a sermon by Dean Stanley. He said in the course of his sermon that Gen. Grant had laid down the scepter of the American commonwealth, after having by military powers, and still more by the generous treatment of comrades in victory and enemies in defeat, restored unity to a great and divided people.

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Chapman's account continues: They said that so far as they were able, they would protect me, but added: "There is no law that will protect you from a mob in case you attempt to take the office." He therefore asks what course he shall pursue.

The other case is that of a colored man named Darlo, who was appointed postmaster at St. Francisville, West Feliciana Parish, last December, and who reports that he is not only afraid of his life if he attempts to take his office, but also that he has not received his commission, although the department has at three different times sent three to him, addressed to St. Francisville postoffice. All three have been returned by the postmaster whom he is to supplant, marked "Not called for."

In both these cases representations are made to the department by citizens whose good standing is endorsed by Congressman Ellis, to the effect that the new appointees are, by reason of illiteracy, etc., unfit for the positions. The department will give a thorough investigation and due weight to all such charges, but not while its authority is set at defiance and possession is forcibly refused to holders of its commissions. The special agent is therefore directed first, to install the new appointees in their offices, and afterwards report whether they should be removed; but if the communities prevent a peaceful change in the tenure of office, they will be temporarily abolished.

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Cricket.—John C. Mark has a full line of cricket sets, of different prices, and also new styles of picture frames and moldings, all of which he is selling very cheap. Call and examine these goods before purchasing. May 9—dlt

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SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Capt. Waddell and Purser Jerome, of the steamer City of San Francisco, at Buckingham Palace; June 7, dine with Lord Houghton; June 8, dine with the Duke of Devonshire; June 9, dine with the Marquis of Hertford; June 9, attend reception at the Hertford mansion; June 11, dinner given by his daughter, Mrs. Sartoris; June 15, attend at Guild Hall to receive the freedom of the City of London, and attend a banquet given in his honor by the Lord Mayor; 16, dine with the Princess Louise at Kensington Palace; 18, dine with the Earl of Beaconsfield in Downing street; 20, dine with the Marquis of Hertford; 21, dine with the Prince of Wales at Mr. Pierrepont's residence; 26, dine with the Duke of Cambridge at Pierrepont's; 27, dine with Lord Derby; in the evening attend the concert given by the Queen at Buckingham Palace.

Gen. Grant and Mr. Pierrepont attended services at Westminster Abbey yesterday, and listened to a sermon by Dean Stanley. He said in the course of his sermon that Gen. Grant had laid down the scepter of the American commonwealth, after having by military powers, and still more by the generous treatment of comrades in victory and enemies in defeat, restored unity to a great and divided people.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The post-office department has sent a special agent to Louisiana to take action regarding two novel cases, in both of which persons appointed to be postmasters report that they are unable to obtain possession of their offices. It appears a colored man named Samuel Chapman was commissioned last January as postmaster of Clinton, an office in East Feliciana Parish, worth about \$900 a year. Under date of May 18 he wrote to Postmaster General Key, stating that on account of the unsettled condition of affairs in the parish he made no attempt to occupy the office until May 15, and that in the act of taking possession he was confronted by Charles McVeigh. He was born and raised there, but had himself very obnoxious to the white people of the parish by upholding Puckard's thieving government before the senate committee.

Chapman's account continues: They said that so far as they were able, they would protect me, but added: "There is no law that will protect you from a mob in case you attempt to take the office." He therefore asks what course he shall pursue.

The other case is that of a colored man named Darlo, who was appointed postmaster at St. Francisville, West Feliciana Parish, last December, and who reports that he is not only afraid of his life if he attempts to take his office, but also that he has not received his commission, although the department has at three different times sent three to him, addressed to St. Francisville postoffice. All three have been returned by the postmaster whom he is to supplant, marked "Not called for."

In both these cases representations are made to the department by citizens whose good standing is endorsed by Congressman Ellis, to the effect that the new appointees are, by reason of illiteracy, etc., unfit for the positions. The department will give a thorough investigation and due weight to all such charges, but not while its authority is set at defiance and possession is forcibly refused to holders of its commissions. The special agent is therefore directed first, to install the new appointees in their offices, and afterwards report whether they should be removed; but if the communities prevent a peaceful change in the tenure of office, they will be temporarily abolished.

CHAMPAIGN, June 2.—A strange act of incendiarism occurred here this morning. The residence of James Howard, the butcher, who now lies in the county jail for stealing and bootlegging a cow, two weeks since, was found to be on fire at 3 o'clock in the morning. Those entering the house found a bed on fire in the first room, which they easily quenched. In other rooms they found two beds on fire. Finally, in the cellar they found a fully equipped slaughter house, where many animals had been sacrificed. Finally, in a small upper room, entered by very narrow stairs from the kitchen, they extinguished a fire that had evidently been not more than an hour, before, and had burned through the floor. On coming down stairs, the first bed had again been fired. The house, a good residence, was saved. No clear evidence being found against Mrs. Howard, or other persons, no arrests were made. There was a mortgagee's insurance on the house.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Capt. Waddell and Purser Jerome, of the steamer City of San Francisco, at Buckingham Palace; June 7, dine with Lord Houghton; June 8, dine with the Duke of Devonshire; June 9, dine with the Marquis of Hertford; June 9, attend reception at the Hertford mansion; June 11, dinner given by his daughter, Mrs. Sartoris; June 15, attend at Guild Hall to receive the freedom of the City of London, and attend a banquet given in his honor by the Lord Mayor; 16, dine with the Princess Louise at Kensington Palace; 18, dine with the Earl

For Member Board of Education.

We are authorized to announce H. B. Jones as a candidate for member of the Board of Education.

We are authorized to announce W. C. Jones as a candidate for re-election as a member of the Board of Education.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Fresh strawberries and choice vegetables at Nidermyer's, near the mound.

Abel & Locke, the champion carpet dealers of Central Illinois, are receiving large invoices of new goods daily.

Miller is wanting a good clerk in his confectionery.

For B. F. Taylor's back leave order at Armstrong's drug store.

The best of potatoes at Newell & Hammer's.

The Laux Brothers can furnish splendid delivery rigs at very low rates. Leave orders at their stable on South Main street.

Fond and effusive lovers should not talk so loud when promulgating the streets after twilight. It hardly pays to tell involuntary eavesdroppers your secrets. Some people would not be listening heard some very funny things as a couple of ardent lovers were passing last evening.

Birkett & Bullard have a full stock of choice smoking and chewing tobacco, and make the best of cigars.

One who makes human nature his study says that when a girl takes her handkerchief and moistening it with her lips, wipes a black spot off a young man's nose, a wedding between the couple is inevitable.

We read of a young lady being blind who recovered her sight after marriage; and our idea is that this is no uncommon thing. Lots of young ladies are blind to the faults of their lovers, who, after marriage, see them not "through a glass darkly," but in a light too clear to admit of any mistake.

If you want nice, fresh strawberries, or garden truck, you will find a supply at Hold's green grocery.

Let it be remembered and never forgotten, that Harvey Dowling's back runs to all trains by day or night.

It is shrewdly observed that swiftest pills would cure a great many diseases if the patient would only make his own sawdust. Suppose some of our fellows who are grunting around with dyspepsia and sundry other complaints give it a trial.

In view of the unusual number graduating from the high school this year, making the exercises somewhat longer than heretofore, it has been decided to commence at a quarter before eight o'clock, sharp.

The streets of the city present a lively appearance to-day, a large number of people being in from the country on account of the circuit court. The special venire issued by Judge Smith for one hundred and fifty men, from which to select a jury to try the Crawford case, has swelled the number beyond what it would otherwise have been.

Mosquitoes and flies have formed an aggressive alliance for the prosecution of the war against mankind. The mosquitoes go on duty early in the morning, and peg away until about 5 o'clock in the morning, when the little buzzy fly puts in his appearance. Between them they murder sleep, and induce a man to damage his colossal chances by profane ventures. It may be remarked, in passing, that it does no good to throw a boot-jack at a mosquito. No man that ever did it made a hit.

The Medical Association of the United States holds its annual meeting at Chicago this week. The Association has been invited to a free ride through Iowa and Minnesota by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co., the object being to show the physicians from all parts of the country the advantages of that climate for consumptive complaints and chronic diseases. Drs. F. N. Barnes and W. J. Chennoweth are delegates from the Macon Co. Medical Society, and will leave to-morrow for Chicago. They will make the trip indicated, and will be absent a week or more.

There is a heap of truth in the following paragraph which we clip from an exchange:

Whenever a man comes to a town and proposes to outstrip everybody else in business, but thinks the town very small, the people uneducated, the streets filthy, the dwellings small, everything so inconvenient, the citizens so dull, the hotels so bad, the society so illiterate, the walks so poor, everybody so unappreciative—all this and more, then you can set it down in your pass-book that that man will skip the town without paying his board bill or designing to remember his washer-woman.

Abel & Locke sell carpet goods and other house-furnishing articles at prices that astonish the people.

H. Post is receiving almost every day new additions to his stock of clocks, watches and jewelry, which he is selling lower than similar goods can be bought at any house in the State.

H. C. Crocker has all kinds of house-keeping goods, including table cutlery of all descriptions, tin and wooden ware, together with stoves of all kinds, and prominent among the latter is the celebrated coal oil cook stove, which does away with the necessity of heating up the house in hot weather. No house-keeper should fail to examine this unique and economical invention.

Heavy Carpets reduced from 15 cents to 12 1/2 per yard, at May 15-16-17.

ANN & BURGESS.

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

Attendance at the several places of worship was good yesterday.

At the

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Gilliam, of Arkansas, preached a very interesting discourse in the morning, which elicited the closest attention of the congregation. In the evening the pastor continued the consideration of suicide, as a violation of the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill."

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The several services at this church were well attended, the pastor, Rev. S. H. Granberry, officiating. His sermon in the morning was from the 18th verse of the 4th chapter of St. John. "There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment." The design of the sermon was to expose the fallacies of love as popularly conceived, and to reveal the truth respecting the great principle of Christ. Religion, and hence society, has become vitiated through the agency of men who make fear of a fanciful hell the incentive to obedience. Such a principle cannot be accepted without ultimate ruin to the truth of Christianity. Sentimentalism as respects the honor of God is the essence of Bible fear. Fear of hell and love of God are absolutely incompatible, as they are commonly preached. Love is synonymous with freedom, fear with slavery. If one be obedient through fear he acts against his will, and hence no one who opposes the notion of the *opus operatum* can advocate this fallacy of fear. And yet strangely enough we find the inconsistency not uncommon. The sermon throughout elicited the closest attention, the arguments were clearly defined, and clothed in excellent language.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Presley preached both morning and evening to his congregation. In the morning from these words: "For as many as are led by the spirit of God, they are the sons of God," found in Romans, 8th chap. and 14th verse.—The evening services consisted of a lecture upon "The Parable of the Prodigal Son," founded upon these words: "And the younger of them said to his father: Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me." And he divided unto them his living." Installation services will take place next Sunday, at which time the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will also be administered.

OPERA HOUSE.

Rev. John Henry Myers filled his appointment at this place and discoursed to a fair congregation from the words: "Now therefore are we all here present before God to hear all things that are commanded thee of God," found in Acts, 10-33. The speaker occupied about an hour in the delivery of his sermon, and touched upon a great variety of subjects.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The regular meeting of this rapidly-growing and very worthy institution convened at the First M. E. Church, Room No. 1, yesterday at 3:30 p. m.—The meeting was of the most interesting nature, and was participated in by every member present. President Brown reported a very favorable showing of the work being done at the jail. Arrangements are made to send Messrs. Davis and J. B. Gorin as delegates to the National Association, which meets on the 9th inst., at Louisville, Ky.—Judging from the interest manifested by the young men, this Association has every prospect of wielding a powerful influence in this community, and should receive the sympathy as well as support of all good people.

Discharged.—The case of The People vs. Elliott, who, upon information of McCurdy, the forger, was arrested for complicity with that notable in the too free use of other men's names, had a hearing before Justice Wood on Saturday. Upon a full hearing of all the evidence in the case, Elliott was discharged.

Sentence Commuted.—We understand that Governor Cullom has reduced the jail sentence of Dr. Black, who was committed for selling liquor without a license, from fifty to twenty-five days, provided all the costs are paid.

Buggy Smashed.—Yesterday Mr. W. F. Busher took a buggy ride with his daughter to the water works, and hit his horse to a tree near by, while himself and daughter went to examine the works. While he was away the animal became restive and broke away, so that on the return of Mr. B. to the place where the horse had been left he found himself minus a horse and buggy.

Upon freeing itself from the tree the animal came north at a rapid gait, taking the road leading to the slaughter houses. When in the vicinity of these buildings the buggy came in contact with a telegraph pole, breaking the shafts and otherwise damaging it. The contact of the carriage with the obstruction freed the horse from it, and some men who happened to be near took it into custody and detained it until Mr. B. came up. Fortunately, the animal sustained no serious damage.

Festival.—The ladies of the Baptist Church and congregation will give a strawberry and ice cream festival, at their chapel, on Thursday evening of this week. The ladies of this society have an excellent reputation in getting up affairs of this kind, and all may feel assured that the occasion will be in all respects a pleasant one. Admission is free, and all are invited.

S. Einstein will sell the best prints in the market 10 yards for \$1.00. May 28-11w

An Affair of the Heart Resulting in Damage to a Finger.—Last night about half-past 9 o'clock, a young man by the name of Baker, who keeps the books at Heilman's grocery, was talking with a couple of young ladies near the St. Nicholas Hotel. While the conversation was going on a couple of young men by the name of Kinser came along and, claiming to be acquainted with the ladies, addressed some remarks to them. Baker resented the interference, and drew off to hit the fellow who had made so free to interrupt his interview, but Kinser being a little too quick for him, gave him a "stunner" which tipped him over. Baker was on his feet again in double quick, and stepped away a few paces and drew his pistol with the intention of giving Kinser a dose of cold lead. As the pistol was drawn it was by some means discharged, the ball passing through Baker's coat sleeve and taking off the end of one of his fingers. The report of the pistol was a warning to the Kinser to get out of the way, which they did in double quick time.—At the commencement of the affray not more than half a dozen people were in the vicinity, but in a minute, from the time when the report was heard, a hundred or more were on the spot.

MARRIED.

At the office of the officiating magistrate, by Judge S. F. Greer, on Monday, June 4th, Mr. ALEXANDER YOUNG and Miss JENNIE NELSON, all of Belmont.

By Rev. W. L. Bankson, May 29th, 1877, Mr. GEORGE R. GRASMAN and Miss EMMA HENK, both of Milan.

In Tuscola, Douglas county, Ill., May 31, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. McBurney, pastor of the M. E. Church, H. N. CHASE, M. D., of Niantic, Macon co., Ill., and Miss CHARLOTTE F. WATSON, of the former place.

A Point on Which the Doctors Agree.

Physicians who have tested Hostetter's Stomach Bitters concur in representing it to be an eminently safe, pleasant, far preferable to the ordinary liquors of commerce, not only because it is medicated, but because it is infinitely pure. Its alcoholic basis is the finest old rye, and this is tempered and rendered medicinal by the curative ingredients of botanic origin, which it holds in solution. It has often been imitated, but never rivalled, and is to-day the leading tonic, diuretic and aperient of America. Malarial fevers are prevented and remedied by it, and it is a thoroughly reliable medicine in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism, cold, nervousness, urinary and uterine affections. It improves the appetite, increases the bodily stamina, checks premature decay, and as a sustaining and comforting cordial for the aged and infirm is unequalled.

There is still an opportunity for our citizens to beautify their homes with one or more of those elegant oil paintings on exhibition and for sale at the American Express Office, by Mr. H. A. Isaacs, as he will remain in the city until Wednesday evening. An opportunity to secure paintings of such rare merit at prices so very low, occurs but seldom, and none who are wishing anything in this line should fail to embrace this chance. These are paintings which bear the closest scrutiny, and the more they are seen the greater is one's admiration for them. Let none wait until the paintings are removed, and regret, when it is too late, that they did not place some of these elegant works of art in their homes.

School Board Election.—W. C. Johns, Esq., is today announced as a candidate for re-election as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Johns having filled the office for the past three years, is fully posted as to its duties, and if re-elected he will be the same vigilant and competent official he has been during his term of service, just closing.

Masonic.—There will be a special meeting of Ionia Lodge No. 813, A. F. & A. M., this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, sharp, for work in the M. M. Degree. Members of Macon Lodge and visiting brethren are cordially invited.

J. N. BAKER, W. M.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge C. B. Smith came late to town by the I. & W. Railway to-day, and re-opened court this afternoon.

Hon. James C. Robinson, of Springfield, is in town, being called here on account of his connection with the Crawford case, as counsel for the defense.

Good Driving Horses, perfectly safe for the ladies, with two of the finest phaetons in the State, at Caldwell Bros. Eclipse Stables. [May 29-11w]

A CARD.

Having been compelled to retire from business in consequence of my continued ill-health, and having disposed of my interest in the jewelry store of Curtis & Righter to Otto E. Curtis, it affords me much pleasure to recommend him to all my friends, and I would ask them to give their patronage to my successor. By so doing they will confer a favor on

June 1-11w w1

As it should be.—The mayor and city council have done a good thing in so disposing of the police as to have one at the opera house on all occasions of public entertainments, and they have made a wise selection in detailing Officer Joseph Leake for that service. We notice that this officer is very vigilant in the discharge of his duties, and there is no longer any blockading of the passage way by nary boys.

CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term, 1877.

Court convened at 1 o'clock and the case of The People vs. Robert N. Crawford was called. The court announced that jurors of the special panel could, on being excused could report; to the clerk and get their certificates and return to their homes, but those on the regular panel, even though excused from this case, must remain in court. The call of a jury for the case was then proceeded with.

The case for the People is conducted by ex-States Attorney McGaskill, of Christian county, I. A. Buckingham, Esq., prosecuting attorney for this county, and Hon. W. E. Nelson, of this city.—For the defense appear Hon. James C. Robinson, of Sangamon county, Hon. A. B. Bunn and Crea and Ewing, of this city. Up to the time of going to press no jurors had been accepted.

Marked Down.—We propose to sell our large spring stock of boots and shoes, if low prices will do it. Try us, and get our prices.

BARNER & BAKER'S.

May 30 d&w1w

Immense Stock of gent's shoes, just received at Barber & Baker's. They will sell you good shoes for less money than they have ever been sold in this city before. [May 30 d&w1w]

A Word to the Wise.—If you are suffering with a severe cough or cold, call on your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, and save large doctor bills. It relieves almost instantly. Price 25 cents; for sale by all druggists.

May 31-d&w1w

TO THE SUFFERING.

Pains in Back, Head, Heart, Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, Nervous and Kidney Diseases, positively cured by DR. FLETCHER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY, Kidney Cordial and Vegetable Liver Pills. A Physician's specialty 48 years. Never fails when taken as directed.

Dr. A. J. STORER, Ag't for Decatur. Nov. 28, '76 dv

Wanted.—200 men to canvass for the Adjustable Window Screen. Apply at Ashby's. June 2 dv

For Sale.—A No. 1 buggy and saddle horse. Will be sold on time. Apply to May 28 dv Dr. J. W. ROYCE.

Diseases of the Lungs, Chest and Throat are so prevalent in ever changing climates, that such a medicine as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is invaluable to the whole community. It cures almost instantly. Price 25 cents; for sale by all druggists. May 31-d&w1w

Ladies, you can get spring shoes, at greatly reduced prices, at May 30 d&w1w BARNER & BAKER'S.

A New line of Parasols and Fans just received at S. Einstein's. May 28-11w

Flyes Can't Come In.—Among the many things about a house which are sources of comfort in hot weather are fly-screens or mosquito bars; and among the many in use we have never seen any that were equal to those for which Mr. Fisher, of the Bellevue (Ohio) Furniture Company, is agent.—These screens are adjustable, and therefore adapted to windows of any size, and the ease with which they may be put in and taken out and otherwise manipulated, renders them superior to any others in use. Mr. F. is in this city and has already made many sales in the city, and everybody who sees his screens exclaims, "That is just the thing." Agents will call and exhibit them and receive orders. These screens can be seen at R. Ashby's, on North Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

June 2-11w

S. Einstein is selling good Dress Linens for 20 cents per yard. May 28-11w

For Rent.—A front room over the Globe Shoe Store, on Prairie street.—Inquire of Close & Griswold. May 1-11w

EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS.

There will be a Grand Excursion to St. Louis and return, about the middle of June. Full particulars in a day or two.

A. B. KINNEY, General Manager.

June 1-11w

Eclipse Stables!

Are Now Running. The Finest Stock of Horses to be found in Central Illinois.

PHAEOTONS

FINE DRIVING HORSES

FOR THE LADIES.

NOBBY RIGS, NEW BUGGIES,

AND

STYLISH HORSES,

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

LANDAULET AND COUPES,

For Families and Evening Driving.

Everything in the Livery line all first-class, to be had at the Eclipse Stable.

CALDWELL BROS.

[Decatur, May 29, 1877-11w]

M. GOLDBURG

NO 8.

Merchant Street,

(OLD SQUARE)

Decatur, : : Illinois,

Receiving almost daily, from the Largest Importing House in New York,

Berlin Zephyrs!

CANVAS,

PERFORATED CARD-BOARDS,

PATTERNS,

And everything in the line of

Clothing and Embroidering,

By which he is enabled to keep the best assortment of

German Wool

and Burlap Canvases.

In addition to the above, he keeps the best assortment of

CORSETS

Mrs. Moody's Abdominal Corset,

—AND—

FRENCH & DOMESTIC CORSETS

which are sold very cheap.

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

Ladies' White Underwear

—AND—

LINEN DRESSES,

All of which is sold cheaper than any lady can buy the material for. A good stock of

HOSIERY & GLOVES

A fine stock of

Fans, Parasols,

JEWELRY,

WATCHES, GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, LACED HIGHER, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

NEEDLES, &c., &c.

and everything in the line of goods is sold at the lowest prices.

Panniers and Bustles.

A large stock on hand and made to order,

GIVE HIM A CALL, AT

No. 8 Merchant Street.

M. GOLDBURG.

May 22, 1877-d3mo

1877 SPRING 1877

DRY GOODS!

CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains,

Satin, Damask, etc., etc.

Are receiving and have on Sale all the Novelties in British and French

DRESS GOODS,

Embracing every Shade and Grade, and at lower rates than have been offered since the War. Also a New and Elegant Stock of

CARPETS,

As low in price as they can be had anywhere in the United States.

Decatur, March 18, 1877-11w1w

GOLD! GOLD!

Taken in exchange for

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

L. L. FERRISS'S STORE,

or its equivalent in paper or silver, at One Dollar per pair on BOOTS, and Fifty cts. per pair on SHOES—less than any other store in Decatur is selling them. ONE PRICE.

Large invoices BURT'S SHOES just received.

L. L. FERRISS.

April 18, 1877-11w1w

J. H. LEWIS & CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

SELL THE

SHAW'S REFRIGERATOR.

It has merits not yet attained by any other Refrigerator sold in this market. It requires less ice. It preserves the driest atmosphere in the provision chambers, thus avoiding the "Refrigerator taste" so common in food kept in other makes of Refrigerators. Its ventilation is perfect. Its convenience is not excelled. It is a handsome piece of furniture not unsuitable for any dining room. It is substantially made in every respect, and ought to last a lifetime with reasonable care.

EXAMINE THEM.

Also a full line of Ice Chests, including the Shaw Ventilated Chest.

Water Coolers and Water Cooler Stands with Drainers.

The Celebrated Blatchley Ice Cream Freezer will make smoother cream with less ice, less labor and in less time than any other freezer.

Don't forget we have moved to Opera House Block, opposite the Fountain.

J. H. LEWIS & CO.

Decatur, March 12, 1877-11w

HOSIERY & GLOVES

A fine stock of

Fans, Parasols,

JEWELRY,

WATCHES, GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, LACED HIGHER, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

NEEDLES, &c., &c.

and everything in the line of goods is sold at the lowest prices.

Panniers and Bustles.

A large stock on hand and made to order,

GIVE HIM A CALL, AT

No. 8 Merchant Street.

M. GOLDBURG.

May 22, 1877-d3mo

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT sealed proposals will be received by the City Council, at the City of Decatur, Illinois, on Friday, June 15, 1877, at 10 o'clock, for grading, filling, curbing, guttering and paving the street from the north line of the Central Railroad to the south line of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, for which the City Engineer's office has prepared a plan and specifications which may be found in the City Engineer's office. Proposals will be received for any part or for all the work, but the price for each class of work must be specified. Bids will be received for work including the labor and material, and for the labor and material separately. The necessary gravel for such work will be furnished to the contractor at the gravel bank belonging to said city, ready for loading free of cost. The above work will be let by written contract to the lowest responsible bidder; provided the contractor shall have the right to reject any and all bids. The person to



Now controls and operates the following Lines

Toledo to St. Louis, 431 Miles

Toledo to Hannibal, 431 Miles

Toledo to Quincy, 474 Miles

Toledo to Keokuk, 489 Miles

(Connecting in Union Depots at

Saint Louis, Hannibal,

Quincy and Keokuk,

To and from all points in

Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas,

Kansas, Texas, Nebraska,

Colorado and California.

And forming the Leading Throughfare

between the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys

and New York, Boston, and all other points

in New England, enabling passengers who

travel by the

"WABASH FAST LINE"

to reach the principal cities in the East and

West in the shortest time, and at the lowest

rates of fare.

No change of cars between Cleveland and

St. Louis, and between St. Louis and

Quincy, and between Quincy and

Keokuk, and between Keokuk and

Toledo, and between Toledo and

St. Louis, and between St. Louis and

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Toledo, and between Toledo and

St. Louis, and between St. Louis and

Quincy, and between Quincy and

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Shaw, Pease and Amador

have been appointed trustees of the

trust created by the will of the late

John H. Smith, deceased, and of the

property of the late John H. Smith, deceased, and of the

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AN ORDINANCE

In Relation to Pawn-Brokers.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City

Council of the City of Decatur, That no

person or persons shall carry on or conduct the

business of calling of a pawn-broker within

the limits of the City of Decatur, Illinois, who

has not obtained a license to do so, under a penalty

of not less than twenty dollars nor more than

fifty dollars for each day he may be found

carrying on such business.

Section 2. Any person who loans money on

pledge of personal property, or on the

pledge of real estate, or on the pledge of

any other security, as a business,

or who deals in the purchasing of

the property of others, or who deals in the

selling of the property of others, or who

deals in the buying of the property of

others, or who deals in the selling of the

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Dr. Whittier,

617 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of Medical College, has been

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KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS

WANE BROTHERS,

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GANMAN,